

LILLE-SZYSZKOWICZ, Irena; GUIMANTOWICZ, Ann

Studies on human sera with anti-antibodies. Med. dosw. mikrob. 9 no.3:
309-314 1957.

1. Z Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie. Dyrektor: Doc. dr A. Trojanowski.
(IMMUNE SERUMS,
human serums with anti-antibodies (Pol))

LILLE-SZYSZKOWICZ, IRENA

FLECK, Ludwig; LILLE-SZYSZKOWICZ, Irena; RUSCZYK, Krystyna

Leukergy and leuko-agglutination. Med. dosw. mikrob. 9 no.4:433-436
1957.

1. Z Instytutu Matki i Dziecka, Zaklad Mikrobiologii w Warszawie,
(LEUKOCYTES,

leukergy, relation to leuko-agglut. (Pol))

(HEMAGGLUTINATION,

leukocytes, relation to leukergy (Pol))

LILLE-SZYSZKOWICZ, Irena (Warszawa, ul Chocinska 5)

Development of studies on pleiades of blood groups. Postepy hig.
med. dosw. 11 no.3:229-233 1957.

1. Instytut Hematologii.
(BLOOD GROUPS,
research progr. (Pol))

FLECK, Ludwik; LILIE-SZYSZKOWICZ, Irena; BORECKA, Danuta; RUSZCZYK, K.

Lung as an organ of elimination of bacteria. Polski tygod. lek.
12 no.22:821-828 27 May 57.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie;
kierownik Zakladu: prof. dr. L. Fleck; dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr.
Fr. Groer. Adres: Zaklad Mikrobiologii Instytutu Matki i Dziecka.
Warszawa, ul Kasprzaka.

(LUNGS, physiology,
leukergy after intravenous inject. of bact. (Pol))

(LEUKOCYTES,
Leukergy in lungs after intravenous inject. of bact. (Pol))

LILLE-SZYSZKOWICZ, Irena.; KARGOL-WEGRZECKA, R.; WEGRZECKI, Tadeusz.

Unusual case of Rh iso-immunization, Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.29:
1124-1126 15 July 57.

1. Ze Stacji Krwiodawstwa w Lublinie i z Instytutu Hematologii
w Warszawie; dyrektor I H. doc. dr. A. Trojanowski. Adres. Warszawa,
ul. Chocimska 5 Inst. Hematologii.

(HODGKINS DISEASE, therapy,

blood transfusion causing Rh iso-immun. (Pol))

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, complications,

Rh iso-immun. in Hodgkin's dis. (Pol))

(Rh FACTORS,

iso-immun. caused by blood transfusion in Hodgkin's
dis. (Pol))

LILLE-SZYSKOWICZ, Irena; WALEWSKA, Irena; WATORSKI, Kazimierz

Problem of allergic anti-thrombocyte antibodies in a case of acute pancytopenia following drug therapy. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 27 no.9: 1255-1263 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Serologii Instytutu Hematologii kierownik: prof. I. Lille-Szyskowicz Dyrektor Instytutu: doc. A. Trojanowski i z IV Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A. M. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. Z. Askanas

(BARBITURATES, inj. effects,

anemia, aplastic, with anti-platelet antibodies (Pol))

(ANEMIA, APIASTIC, etiology and pathogenesis,

barbiturates, with anti-platelet antibodies (Pol))

(BLOOD PLATELETS,

anti-platelet antibodies in aplastic anemia caused by barbiturates (Pol))

1.1. Bielick, LILLE-SZYSKOWICZ, Irena

Op. heterogeneity of leukergic leukocytes. Pediat. Wiad. 12 (2), 1971
May 17.

2. Wydziału Mikrobiologii i Immunologii Instytutu Matki i Dziecka
Narodowego Instytutu; prof. dr med. Fr. Groer Kierowca 10 00-720 Warszawa,
tel. 525 11 11, 525 11 12, Adres: Warszawa, ul Karpacka 17, 00-720
Warszawa.

(LILLE-SYK)

Prace (in, e. szkic, (P, L))

POLAND / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological. S-3
Blood and the Hematopoietic System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 83679

Author : Lilla Gavazkowicz, I.; Kolodziej, Z.

Inst : Not given

Title : Morphological Picture of the Blood of Prematurely and
Normally Born in the Light of Cytochemical Investiga-
tions. Report 1.

Orig Pub : Pediatr. polska, 1957, 32, No 5, 481-497

Abstract : No differences were revealed in the content of nucleic acids, lipids and peroxidase in granulocytes of prematurely and normally born infants as well as of grownups. However, in granulocytes of neonates, regardless of the stage of fetal development, the alkaline phosphatase content increased sharply. This testifies to the existence of intensified leukocytic metabolism as a reaction to birth trauma in neonates. -- A. I. Gladshteyn.

Card 1/1

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/6 Med. Micro. June 59

1963. A FURTHER CASE OF A HUMAN SERUM CONTAINING 'ANTI-ANTIBODIES' - Lille-Szyszkowicz I. and Gulmantowicz A. Inst. of Haematol., Warsaw - VOX SANG. (Basel) 1958, 3/2 (100-107) Tables 3
Of 500 examined sera of blood donors of group AB, 3 agglutinated blood corpuscles sensitized with incomplete anti-D, -C, -E, -c, -Fy^a and -K antibodies. In one case (serum 'Ner') the responsible factor could be absorbed by erythrocytes sensitized with incomplete antibodies, not by red cells agglutinated by complete antibodies. The neutralization of this factor by incomplete antibodies was only successful when they were eluted from homologous erythrocytes. It follows from this that the antibody globulin against which this factor is directed has been partially modified by its binding to the erythrocytes. On the basis of further examinations it is suggested that similar factors as in serum 'Ner' could develop in infectious diseases as a result of a partial modification of the globulin-antigen structure.

Nagel - Kiel (IV, 6)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 13/6 Med. Micro. June 60

2234. INVESTIGATIONS ON THE BLOOD-PLATELET IMMUNIZATION - Z badań nad immunizacją płytową - Lille-Szyszkowicz I. and Walewska I. Zakt. Serol., Inst. Hematol., Warszawa - POL. ARCH. MED. WEWNĘT. 1959, 29/3 (413-416) Tables 1

From an investigation of 372 sera in cases of haematological and other diseases and of 150 sera of healthy subjects, it is concluded that anti-platelet antibodies appear in 11.8% and 13.3% of acute and chronic thrombopenic diatheses respectively, as well as in symptomatic thrombocytopenic diathesis and in pancytopenia. Among 163 patients without thrombocytopenia and without diathesis anti-platelet antibodies were found in 5 cases (3.1%). No anti-platelet antibodies were detected in 150 healthy individuals. Using the method of passive haemagglutination it was confirmed that the Klaesmeyer-Nielsen reaction appears independently of the anti-platelet antibodies.

LILLE-SZYSZKOWICZ, I.; WINNICKA, W.; BERGER, M.; KROLOWNA, Z.

Cytochemical studies on the leukocytic system in cases of infections hepatitis in children. Pediat. polska 34 no.7:911-918 July '59.

1. Z Pracowni Immunologicznej Kierownik: prof. dr.med. I. Lille-Szyszkowicz i z Oddzialu Obserwacyjnego Kierownik: dr med. W. Winnicka Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Dyrektor Instytutu prof. dr. med. F. Groer.
(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS, blood) (LEUKOCYTES)

WOYCIECHOWSKA, Stanislawa; LILLE-SZYSZKOWICZ, Irena

Studies on blood groups of various races of horses in groups of mares infected by the infectious equine abortion virus Dimock, and in groups of mares free from infection. Rocznik nauk roln. wet 69 no.4: 457-472 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Ośrodek Badania Różnorodnych I.W. w Warszawie. Katedra Mikrobiologii Wydz. Wet. SGGW w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr. Juliusz Brill.
Instytut Hematologii w Warszawie Kierownik: doc. dr. A.Trojanowski
(Blood groups) (Mares) (Brucellosis in cattle)
(Viruses) (Hemagglutinins)

LILLEMA, A. I.

LILLEMA, A. I. -- "Soils and Soil Regions of the Estonian SSR." Tallin, 1955.
Acad Sci Estonian SSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in
Agricultural Sciences). Dept. of Biological, Agricultural, and Medical Sciences.

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 6, 1956.

BESOVSEVA, A.G.; SMIRNOV, A.G.; MAANVERE, E.; LILLEMAA,A.;
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PIKHLASTE, L.K.[Pihlaste, L.];
PROKHOROVA, Z.P.; MARTIN, I.; KUL'BIN, V.P.; ISAYEVA,
Z.I.; EYPRE, T.F.[Eipre, T.]; RODINA, N.V.; SUBBOTINA,
V.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.P., red ; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Agriclimatological manual for the Estonian S.S.R.] Ag-
roklimaticeskii spravochnik po Estonskoi SSR. Lenin-
grad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1960. 197 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Estonian S.S.R. Upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy
sluzhby. 2. Estonskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
zemledeliya i melioratsii (for Lillemaa). 3. Glavnyy
agronom Upravleniya sadovodstva i pchelovodstva Minister-
stva sel'skogo khozyaystva Estonskoy SSR (for Kul'bin).
(Estonia--Crops and climate)

Lilli, A.B.

USSR/Fitting Out of Laboratories -- Instruments, Their Theory, Construction, and Use, H

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1322

Author: Lilli, A. B.

Institution: None

Title: Modern Techniques Used in the Preparation and Shipment of Radioactive Co-60 Sources

Original Periodical: Sb.: Dozimetriya ioniziruyushchikh izlucheniya [Symposium on the Dosimetry of Ionizing Radiations], Moscow, Gostekhnoretizdat, 1956, 563-578

Abstract: A detailed discussion is given of the design of capsules (C) for the irradiation of Co in the reactor, containers for the therapeutic sources (CT), and a hot cell (HC) rated at several thousand curies, for the preparation of the sources. A description is given of a container used in a shipment of the sources and of a device for the removal of C from the reactor. A C of length 4.5 cm and diameter

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USSR/Fitting Out of Laboratories -- Instruments, Their Theory, Construction, and Use, H

Abst Journal: 1.9 cm is prepared from high-purity Al. A reduction in the screening of the Co tablets from the neutron flux is achieved by the formation of an Al-jacket inside the C. The CT consists of a thin (0.5 mm) stainless steel cup encased in a tungsten alloy block. Lead packings are inserted between the cup and the tungsten alloy lid. An HC of dimensions 84 x 65 x 56 cm is made of cast Pb 25-30 cm thick, jacketed in steel. A window of dimensions 25 x 16.5 cm is provided, consisting of 4 sheets of glass of density 6.2 gm/cm³ with an over-all thickness of 10 cm and one plate of 5-cm thick cerium glass. A vacuum is maintained inside the HC. The extraction of the hot material from the HC is accomplished by means of a sliding Pb panel. The instruments and devices are mounted on steps. A brief description is given of the technique for using the HC. The rod with the C is withdrawn from the reactor into a first CT with Pb shielding (25 m), from which the C is transferred by means of sliding panels into a second CT. The second CT is used for shipment over greater distances.

Card 2/2

LILLI, Dzhon [Lilly, John]

How I learned to talk to my dolphins. Nauka i zhizn'
29 no.12:82-86 D '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Dolphins)

LILLI, S. [Lilly, S.], doktor (Angliya)

Improving the qualifications of specialists on-the-job. Mir
nauki no.1:16-20 '63. (MIRA 1626)

1. Lektor Otdeleniya po povysheniyu kvalifikatsii spetsialistov
pri universitete v Nottingeme.
(Great Britain--Adult education)
(Social sciences--Study and teaching)

LILLIS, M.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.

V-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4443

Author : J. Ungher, R. Brosteanu, V. Hestianu, M. Lillis,
B. Moscovici, V. Pomplian

Inst : Commun. Academy RPR

Title : Electroencephalographic Study of Animals under the
Effects of Lead Intoxication.

Orig Pub : Commun. Acad. RPR, 1956, 6, No 8, 1033-1043

Abstract : During the initial 2-3 weeks of chronic Pb injection to
dogs (phase I -- brain matter affected) the animals re-
vealed general unrest; at the same time EEG showed α -
and δ -waves, reduced amplitude of potentials and a
failure of the cerebral cortex to adjust to the rhythmic
light stimulus. A preponderance of the inhibitory pro-
cess was observed in phase II which was marked by a

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RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.

V-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4443

normalization of the condition (4-8th week -- adjustment to the poison) and of the EEG of the dogs. In the course of phase III, the compensatory mechanisms became inadequate and EEG showed potentials characteristic of epilepsy; bloody defecation and epileptic fits occurred. In phase IV preceding death the dogs fell into coma and EEG became flat.

Card 2/2

LILLIS, M.

BRAHAD, B.; PILAT, L.; MOSCOVICI, B.; LILLIS, M.; PETRESCU, L.; SARF, I.

Etiology of pneumoconioses in coal miners. Probl. ter., Bucur.
no.7:141-150 1957.

(PNEUMOCOLOSIS
in coal miners, incidence & etiol.)

PILAT, L., dr.; MOSCOVICI, B., dr.; LILLIS, M., dr.; MUICA, N., dr.;
LILLIS, R., dr.

The pneumoconiosis of coal miners. Med.intern., Bucur 12 no.10:
1493-1502 0 '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli profesionale, director:
prof. G.G.Dinischiotu.
(PNEUMOCONIOSIS) (COAL MINERS)

LILLIS, R.

PILAT, L.; MOSCOVICI, B.; LILLIS, R.; MUICA, N.

Studies of the cardiovascular system in silicosis. Med. int., Bucur.
9 no.9:1372-1382 Sept 57.

1. Institutul de igiena muncii si boli profesionale RFR.
(SILICOSIS, manifestations
cardiovasc., ECG, circ. & resp. funct. tests)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, function tests
in silicosis)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.
silicosis)
(RESPIRATION, function tests
in silicosis)

PREDA, N., dr.; LILLIS, R., dr.; NESTORESCU, B., dr.; ROVENTA, Ana, chim.

Value of the elimination of lead induced by Ca-EDTA-Na₂
in the diagnosis of saturnism. Med. intern. (Bucur) 16
no.9:1109-1112 S '64.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli profesionale, Spitalul
"Colentina", Bucuresti.

LILLIS, R.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. (Part 1) Safety Technique. Sanitary Engineering.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, No. 35400

Author : Pilat, L.; Lillis, R.; Moscovici, B.; Barhad, G.

Inst : Not given

Title : Clinical Observations on Silicosis with Rapid Evolution

Orig Pub : Med. interna, 1958, 10, No 6, 879-889

Abstract : This is a report on clinical observations and functional studies of the cardiopulmonary system, and of the results of medical treatment of 113 workmen from the same plant producing firebricks sick with a fulminant form of silicosis. The clinical peculiarities of this rare form of silicosis are noted. The problem of determining the decrease in the working capacity of sick workers and of their work organization is examined. -- N. Kulagina

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H-18

BARKHAD, B., kand.med.nauk, dotsent [Barhad, B.]; PILAT, L.; BERDAN, K.;
PREDA, N.; MIKHEILE, I. [Mihaila, I.]; LILLIS, R.; ELIAS, R.;
GARTNER, A. [Hartner, A.]; GRUDINE, K. [Grudina, K.]; VAYDA, I.;
IONESCU, K. [Ionescu, K.]

Working conditions and health of salt mine workers. Gig. i san.
24 no.12:24-30 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny i obshchestvennogo zdorov'ya Rumynskoy
Narodnoy Respubliki, Bukharest.
(MINING)

PILAT, L., dr.; MOSCOVICI, B., dr.; LILLIS, M., dr.; MUICA, N., dr.;
LILLIS, R., dr.

The pneumoconiosis of coal miners. Med.intern., Bucur 12 no.10:
1493-1502 0 '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli profesionale, director:
prof. G.G.Dinischiotu.
(PNEUMOCONIOSIS) (COAL MINERS)

PREDA, N., dr.; LILLIS, Ruth, dr.; PILAT, L., dr.

Considerations on some cases of respiratory sensitization in
textile industrial workers. Med, intern. 15 no.9:1065-1070
S '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli profesionale I.M.F.,
si in Sectia de boli profesionale a Institutului de igiena si
protectia muncii, Bucuresti.

(RESPIRATORY ALLERGY)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)
(TEXTILE INDUSTRY)

RASSUDOVA, N.S.; TEREKHOVA, A.I.; LITO, G.N.; ALEKSANDROVA, N.A.; STREL'TSOV, I.S.; RUBINSHTEYN, B.L.

Synthesis and investigation of the characteristics of nickel titanates and mixed nickel-titanium pigments. Lekokras.mat. i tek prim. no.2:
25-29 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Titanium) (Nickel) (Pigments)

8/190/63/005/002/013/024
B101/B102

AUTHORS:

Davankov, A. B., Santo, I., Lilo, P. M.

TITLE:

Highmolecular derivatives of α -methyl styrene. I. Some polymers and copolymers of α -methyl styrene

PERIODICAL:

Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 2, 1963,
233-237

TEXT: Since the results of bulk and suspension copolymerization of α -methyl styrene with divinyl benzene (DVB) as cross linking agent were unsatisfactory in the presence of benzoyl peroxide, suspension copolymerization was conducted in 4% aqueous solution of polyvinyl alcohol at 95-100°C using acryisobutyric dinitrile as initiator. The yield was 82% after 60 hrs with 4% DVB in the initial mixture and 100% after 7 hrs with 16% DVB. Regular globular granuli were obtained, the diameter of which increased with increasing DVB content. The swelling capacity in benzene, dichloro ethane, CCl_4 , and monochloro methyl ether decreased with increasing content of crosslinking agent, e.g., in benzene from 152% with 4% DVB to

Card 1/2

Highmolecular derivatives of ...

8/190/63/005/002/013/024
B101/B102

118% with 10% DVB. Higher concentration of the initiator and additions of acetic acid or maleic anhydride had an accelerating effect. Copolymerization of α -methyl styrene with maleic anhydride took place also without initiator. With equimolecular ratio of α -methyl styrene and maleic anhydride a polymer having an intrinsic viscosity of 0.14 was obtained after 3 hrs at 60°C; with a ratio of 1:4, 0.2 benzoyl peroxide, the copolymer obtained after 10 min at 75°C had the intrinsic viscosity 0.10. Methyl, ethyl, propyl and butyl maleinates copolymerize equally with α -methyl styrene. Vitreous copolymers are formed. There are 1 figure and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: August 26, 1961

Card 2/2

15.8100

45398
S/190/63/005/002/014/024
B101/B102

AUTHORS:

Davankov, A. B., Santo, I., Lilo, P. M.

TITLE:

High-molecular derivatives of α -methyl styrene. II. Chloromethylation of α -methyl styrene - divinyl benzene copolymers

PERIODICAL:

Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 2, 1963,
238-242

TEXT: The behavior of α -methyl styrene - diene copolymers, which differ by their complicated steric structure from styrene polymers and copolymers, was studied by chloromethylation of α -methyl styrene - divinyl benzene (DVB) copolymers. The copolymer was swelled for 12-14 hrs in monochloro methyl ether; then $ZnCl_2$, $AlCl_3$, $SnCl_4$, or $SnCl_2$ were added as catalysts and the mixture kept for 4-6 hrs at 60°C. With copolymer granuli of 0.5 mm diameter, a DVB content of 6% and a copolymer: ether ratio of 1 : 7.5, 64-88% chloromethylation was obtained. The degree of conversion increased with increasing concentration of the catalyst. The best effect had $SnCl_2$ in a

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S/190/63/005/002/014/024
B101/B102

High-molecular derivatives ...

concentration of 0.3-0.4 mole per benzene ring of the copolymer. Higher concentrations had no significant effect on the chlorine content of the derivative. For a copolymer containing 10% DVB, only 44.6% conversion was obtained at 20°C within 4 days, but 66.2% conversion at 60°C within 6 hrs. After 4 hrs, the chloromethylated copolymer contained with 4% DVB, 15.4% Cl, but with 10% DVB only 10.4% Cl. The degree of conversion decreased when the molar monochloro methyl ether : catalyst ratio was reduced or if the granuli were of larger diameter. There are 5 figures and 1 table. The most important English-language references are: T. Jones, Industr. and Engng. Chem. 44, 2686, 1952; K. W. Pepper, H. M. Paisley, M. A. Joung, J. Chem. Soc., 1953, 97.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: August 26, 1961

Card 2/2

S/190/63/005/003/022/024
B101/B203

AUTHORS: Davankov, A. B., Santo, I., Lilo, P. M.

TITLE: High-molecular derivatives of α -methyl styrene. III. Synthesis and properties of some anionites derivatives of poly- α -methyl styrene

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 445-448

TEXT: Anion exchangers were obtained from α -methyl styrene cross-linked with 6% divinyl benzene, chloromethylated to a chlorine content of 15%, by amination with pyridine (Py), trimethyl amine (TMA), triethanol amine, diethanol amine, or dimethyl aniline. The degree of conversion was 81.6% with Py and 90.5% with TMA. The optimum exchange capacity was reached by Py and TMA anionites; it was 2.32 mg-equ/g 0.1 N HCl and 1.48 mg-equ/g 0.1 N NaCl for the Py variant, and 2.85 and 1.67, respectively, for the anionite with TMA. After contact with 9 N HNO₃, the exchange capacity was 88.0% of the initial value for TMA anionite, and 66.4% for Py anionite. The loss in exchange capacity after 4 hrs heating at 80°C was 26.3% for Py anionite, and 16.1% for TMA anionite. The best swelling capacity was

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S/190/63/005/003/022/024
B101/B203

High-molecular derivatives of...

attained in dioxane; it was 185% with TMA, and 178% with Py. The anionites obtained meet the demands made on polymer anion exchangers. There are 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva
(Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: October 11, 1961

Card 2/2

DAVANKOV, A.B.; SANTO, I.; LILO, P.N.

Macromolecular derivatives of α -methylstyrene. Part 2: Chloro-methylation of copolymers of α -methylstyrene with divinylbenzene.
(MIRA 16:2)
Vysokom. soed. 5 no.2:238-242 F 1'63.

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I.
Mendeleyeva.
(Styrene polymers) (Benzene) (Chloromethylation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929920012-7

LILOV, A.

Technical conference of young workers. Prem. keep. no. 3:15 Mr '56.
(Chernovtsay--Technical education) (MLRA 9:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929920012-7"

KUKHMISTER, G.; LILOV, A. (g. Chernovtsev)

May 5th, Soviet Press Day. Prom. koop. 14 no. 5:11 My '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Direktor kul'tbazy kraypromsoveta, g. Barnaul (for Kukhmister).
(Journalism, Commercial) (Newspapers)

TIKHONRAVOV, S.; LILOV, A. (Chernovtsay); SHEVCHENKO, S.

Readers report, advise, suggest.... Zhil.-kom.khoz. 12
no.11:30 N :62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Predsedatel' ob"yedinennogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza
rabochikh mestnoy promyshlennosti i communal'nogo khozyaystva
Kalininskogo rayona Moskvy (for Tikhonravov). 2. Nachal'nik
planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela Alma-Atinskogo tramvayno-trolley-
busnogo upravleniya (for Shevchenko).
(Municipal services)

UDOVITSKIY, S.; SHEMETS, A.; LILOV, A. (Chernovtsy); KLINKOV, I. (Serpukhov Moskovskoy obl.); TERTYCHNYI, F. (Makeyevka Donetskoy obl.); BOROD'KO, I. (Vorkuta, Komi ASSR); BAZUKIN, P. (Novokuznetsk, Kemerovskoy obl.)

From the editor's mail. Sov. profsoiuzy 20 no.2:32-33 Ja'64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy yuridicheskim sektorom Ukrainskogo respublikanskogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov, Kiyev (for Udvitskiy). 2. Konsul'tant yuridicheskogo sektora Ukrainskogo respublikanskogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov, Klyev (for Shemets). 3. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy" (for Brorod'ko).

POPOFF, J. [Popov, I.]; LILOV, D.

Effect of gibberellin acid on the crop of grapes and its quality.
Doklady BAN 15 no.5:567-570 '62.

1. Note présentée par A. Popoff [Popov, A.], membre de l'Académie,
membre du Comité de rédaction, "Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii
nauk".

STOYEV, K.D.; LILOV, D.TS.

Physiology of summer cuttings of a grape vine. Fisiol. rast. 3
no.2:131-141 Mr-Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vinogradarstva i vinodeliya
v gorode Plevne, Bolgariya.
(Grapes)

1484 D^{ts}
BULGARIA/Cultivated Plants - Fruits and Berries.

M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 11021
Author : Lilov, D.^{ts}, Popov, Ye.
Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and Wines,
Pleven.
Title : Using Stimulation to Increase the Percentage of First-
Class Grafted Grapevines.
Orig Pub : Izv. In-ta biol. B"lg. AN, 1956, 7, 41-51

Abstract : Treating the cuttings of the grape grafting components
with a 2%, 3%, or 4% hydroquinone solution for 15 hours
increased the yield of first-class seedlings by 23%.
The experiment took place in the Scientific Research
Institute of Viticulture and Wines in the city of Pleven.

Card 1/1

34

TS.

LILOV, D.; MAMAROV, P.

Increasing the percentage of the first class vines by stimulation during the grafting of the Mavrud sort. p. 125

Bulgarska akademija na naukite. Institut po biologija "Metodi Popov."
IZVESTIJA. BULLETIN. Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 9, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12,
December 1959
Uncl.

LILOV, D. Ts.

Changes of the bios and its connection with formation of calus and
little root in grape, treated by certain stimulants for growth.
Doklady BAN 14 no.5:519-522 '61.

1. Predstavleno akad. A. Popovym.

(Grape) (Callus(Botany))

LILOV, D. Ts.

Chromatographic analysis of saccharose and amino acid in grafted grape
vines treated with hydroquinone potassium bromide and heteroauxin.
Doklady BAN 14 no.6:623-626 '61.

1. Predstavleno akad. A. Popovym.

LILOV, D.TS. (g.Pleven, Bulgariya)

Changes in the bios content at the time of callus and root formation during the stratification of grapevine treated with growth promoting substances. Agrobiologija no.3:443-445 My-Je '62. (BIOS) (GROWTH PROMOTING SUBSTANCES) (PLANT CUTTINGS) (MIRA 15:10)

Transplantation of Tissues and Organs

BULGARIA

KHAZAN, V., Colonel of the Medical Service, BANKOV, P., Lieutenant Colonel of the Medical Service, LENKOV, Sl., LILOV, K., and DUKOV, A., Colonels of the Medical Service; Ophthalmological Division, (Chief Col. V. Khazan), Higher Military Medical Institute

"Keratoplastic Transplantation of Desiccated Corneas in Thermal Burns of the Cornea"

Sofia, Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 21, No 5, Oct 66, pp 24-28

Abstract: Corneas preserved by keeping them at room temperature in a desiccator containing silica gel were transplanted to rabbits the corneas of which had been injured by inflicting burns. Before transplantation, the desiccated corneas were kept for 15 min in a physiological solution to restore the water content. Brilliant green was added to the solution as an antiseptic. Subconjunctival injections of penicillin were given to the rabbits after the operation and an ointment containing chlornitromycin and vitamins A, B₁, and B₂ was introduced under the eyelids. Comparison with control animals to which corneas were transplanted without inflicting burns and animals the burned corneas of which were allowed to heal without transplantation indicated that the method applied was of advantage from the standpoint of the optimum results

LILOV, Liubomir

Polarographic method of diagnosis of cancer. Nauch.tr.ISUL, Sofia.
2 no.3:127-147 1953.

1. Katedra po eksperimentalna meditsina. Zav. katedrata: dots. V.
Petkov. Zav. biokhimichnata laboratoria D.Bakalov.
(NEOPLASMS, diagnosis,
polarography)
(POLAROGRAPHY,
cancer diag.)

LILOV, L.

Inhibitive action of Serpasil on the dehydrogenase action of *E. coli*
and *Staph. aureus*. Izv biol med BAN 3 no.3:103-106 '59. (EEAI 10:4)
(DEHYDROGENASES)
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS)
(RESERPINE)
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

Bulgaria/Military - Scientific-Technical

505 G2

LILOV, L., Engineer, Podpolkovnik, author of the article "New
Features of Soviet Aircraft." (Narodna Armiya, Sofia, 26
Jul 61, p 2)

24
(1)
tg

LILOV, L.

Brdicka's polarographic method in diagnosis of cancer. Khirurgiia,
Sofia 7 no.8:506-511 1954.

1. Institut za spetsializatsiia i usuvurshenstvuvanie na lekarite,
Sofiia. Katedra po eksperimentalna meditsina. Direktor: dota.
V.Petkov, Biokhimichna laboratorija. Zavezhdashch: D.Bakalov.

(NEOPLASMS, diagnosis,
polarographic Brdicka's method)

(POLAROGRAPHY,
cancer diag., Brdicka's method)

LILOV, L.

On a study of the effect of isoniazid (RIMOFON). Suvrem med., Sofia
no.6:93-98 '60.
(ISONIAZID pharmacol)

BAKALOV, D.; LILOV, L.

Spectrophotometric study of penicillin-cystein interaction. Doklady
DAN 17 no.8:761-763 '64.

1. Submitted by Academician I.Emanuiloff [Emanuilov, I.].

LAKHAN, D.; LIOU, I.

Operational Study of Intelligence Information. 1961.
Sov. anal. svk. 17 no.16, 1961, p. 1.

I. Definitions and Definitions of Security.

GEORGIEV, G.; LILOV, L.

First All-Union Congress on Biochemistry in the U.S.S.R.
Nauch zhivot 7 no. 1:14-15 Ja-Mr '64.

LILOV, Tsv., kand. na tekhn. nauki

Ratio of the basic dimensions of a motor at the smallest surface of cylinder. Mashinostroenie 11 no.4:26-28 Ap '62.

LILOV, Tsvetko, k.t.n.

On the ratio decrease of basic dimensions of the internal-combustion engines. Tekhnika Bulg 11 no.4:134-138 '62.

LILOV, Ts., inzh.-geol.

Native silver in the Sedmochislenitsi deposits. Min delo
17 № 6:22-24 '62.

1. DMMP "G. Dimitrov", Eliseina.

LILOV, Tsviatko, kand. na tekhn. nauki

Determining the degree of compression after the repair of engines.
Mashinostroene 12 no.4: 34-35 1963

1. Vissh institut po mekhanizatsiia i elektrifikatsiia na selskoto
stoplanstvo, Ruse.

LILLOVA, O. M.

Mull
See

Ion-exchange separation of the elements without using a pH meter.
O. M. Lillova, A. N. Dubrovskiy
(Uralian Inst. Acad. Sci., U.S.S.R.)
Nauk. Klin. I, 2294-9 (1958).—
the rapid and complete sepn. of elements by using citrates and citric acid (soln. of citric acid neutralized with NaOH). This method obviates the use of a pH meter. The complete sepn. can be accomplished in 3 hr.

activity of the rare earths
P. K. Proshinshenik,
ya, and R. D. Teterin
(Leningrad). Zhar.
method is described for
dissolve rare earth ele-
ment-forming elements
in gaseous NH₃. This
meter. The complete
I. Rovner Leach

6 - pmr
4

pmr
WJ

LIL'OVKA, O.M.

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, B.K.; KALYAMIN, A.V.; LILOVA, O.M.

Part 2: Ion exchange separation of radioactive rare earth elements.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 2 no.5:1164-1166 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Radiyevyy institut imeni V.G. Khlopina Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Ion exchange) (Earths, Rare)

Lilova, O.M.

AUTHOR: Preobrazhenskiy, B.K., Lilova, O.M. 32-9-13/43

TITLE: The Purification of Lactic Acid for Chromatographical Purposes
(Ochistka molochnoy kisloty dlya khromatograficheskikh tseley)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 9, pp 1071-1071 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following method was employed for the purification of lactic acid. To a certain quantity of technical lactic acid, a calculated quantity of zinc oxide was added in form of a dough-like mass, which had been obtained by the crushing of the zinc-oxide powder with some water. The quantity of zinc-oxide necessary for neutralizing the acid is determined on a small portion of acid which is 1.5-2-fold diluted. Neutralization is judged by the addition of a drop of the mixture to the soda solution. The cease of CO₂ separation indicates that neutralization has been attained. Usually, about 200 g zinc-oxide are necessary for one liter of technical lactic acid. There follows a detailed description of the purification process.

ASSOCIATION: Radium Institute imeni V.G.Khlopin AN USSR (Radiyevyy institut im. V.G.Khlopina Akademii nauk SSSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: GUSEV,I.A., LILOVA,O.M., MURIN,A.N., PREOBRAZHENSKIY,B.K.,
YAKOVLEV,V.A. 56-6-50/56

TITLE: The Gadolinium Isotope with the Mass Number 146. (Ob izotope
gadoliniya s massovym chislom 146, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol 32, Nr 6, p 1585
(U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: On the occasion of the irradiation of tantalum with 660-MeV protons new gadolinium isotopes are produced, which have hitherto not been mentioned in publications. On the occasion of the decay of these isotopes known europium isotopes are in some cases produced, with the aid of which the mass number of the mother substances, i.e. of the new gadolinium isotopes can be determined. In the europium fractions obtained from pure fractions of gadolinium (they were obtained 32 hours after irradiation ended) a radioactive isotope can be observed which decays with a period of 1.6 days. According to tables published this is Eu¹⁴⁶. The modification of the activity of this isotope from the time of its separation from the gadolinium fraction onwards makes it possible to estimate the period of the mother substance Gd¹⁴⁶ at 12 ± 4 hours. It must further be noted that the mass

Card 1/2

The Gadolinium Isotope with the Mass Number 146. 56-6-50/56

number of the gadolinium was determined with the same degree of accuracy as in the case of the europium isotope, which was produced as a "daughter substance".

According to SEABORG'S tables this europium isotope belongs to the class C (the mass number is reliable or probable).

ASSOCIATION: Radium Institute of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R.
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 21.3.1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SOV/78-3-9-20/38

AUTHORS: Preobrazhenskiy, B. K., Lilova, O. M., Kalyamin, A. V.,
Pashkov, A. B.

TITLE: On the Dependence of the Ion Exchange Separation of the Rare
Earths on the Hardness, Structure, and Exchange Capacity of
the Resin (O zavisimosti ionoobmennogo razdeleniya redkozemel'-
nykh elementov ot zhestkosti, struktury i obmennoy yemkosti
smoli)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 9, pp 2131-2132
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the rapid ion exchange separation of the
rare earths, above all of Lu and Yb was investigated in de-
pendence on the hardness, structure, and exchange capacity of
the resin. KY-2 was used as ion exchange resin. The results
showed that the distribution coefficient of the rare earths in
the presence of complex partners depends on the exchange
capacity of the resin and the selectivity of the complex former
and is practically independent of the hardness and structure
of the resin. If the separation of the rare earths is carried
out by means of ion exchange without the application of a

Card 1/2

SOV/78-3-9-20/38

On the Dependence of the Ion Exchange Separation of the Rare Earths on the Hardness, Structure, and Exchange Capacity of the Resin

complex former a dependence exists between the distribution coefficients and the hardness and structure of the resin. The highest distribution coefficient of the rare earths is obtained with a resin of highest exchange capacity. There are 1 figure and 2 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Radiyevyy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Radium Institute, AS USSR) Institut plastmass Ministerstva khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (Plastics Institute, Ministry of Chemical Industry)

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1957

Card 2/2

52300

24397
S/186/60/002/002/016/022
E071/E433

AUTHORS: Preobrazhenskiy, B.K., Kalyamin, A.V. and Lilova, O.M.

TITLE: On the problem of the influence of the size of the molecule of the complex forming agent and of the temperature on the ion exchange separation of radioactive rare earth elements¹⁹₂₁

PERIODICAL: Radikkhimiya, 1960, Vol.2, No.2, pp.239-242

TEXT: For a successful ion exchange separation of elements, the knowledge of optimal conditions is necessary. For this purpose the authors carried out the determination of the coefficients of separation for rare earth elements with ammonium lactate and compared the results obtained with published data for ammonium oxyisobutyrate and glycolate. For comparison the determination of the coefficients of separation for the commercial resin Dowex-50-X12 was also made. In addition, the influence of temperature was studied. It was found that there is an optimum size of the molecule which gives the best selectivity of a complex formation with similar elements. Heavy rare earth elements can be separated better by ammonium lactate, and lighter elements by ammonium oxyisobutyrate. It was also shown that the temperature Card 1/2

24397

S/186/60/002/002/016/022

On the problem of the influence ... E071/E433

has an influence on the selectivity of the complex formation and coefficients of separation of the neighbouring elements.' This is apparently related to changes in the dimensions of interacting ions. There are 2 tables and 6 references: 2 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The four references to English language publications read as follows:

G.Choppin, R.Silva, J.Inorg.Nucl.Chem., 3, 153 (1956);
L.Smith, D.Hoffman, J.Inorg.Nucl.Chem., 3, 243 (1956);
D.Steward. Proc.I. Geneva Conf. on the Peaceful uses of atomic energy P/729 (1955);
G.Choppin, B.Harvey, S.Thompson, J.Inorg.Nucl.Chem., 2, 66 (1956).

SUBMITTED: June 17, 1959

Card 2/2

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, B.K.; KALYAMIN, A.V.; LILOVA, O.M.

Size of the molecules of the complex-forming agent and the
temperature as factors in the ion-exchange separation of
radioactive rare earth elements. Radiokhimia 2 no.6:239-
242 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Rare earths) (Ion exchange)

24093

5.2200

1043 .1067, 1273

S/186/60/002/005/018/026
A051/A129AUTHORS: Lilova, O. M.; Preobrazhenskiy, B. K.TITLE: Ion-exchange separation of elements
V. Elements of the alkaline group

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v. 2, no. 6, 1960, 728 - 730

TEXT: This is a continuation of the work in Ref. 12 (B. K. Preobrazhenskiy, V. I. Tsvelikhovskiy, V. N. Mel'nikov, Radiokhimiya, 2, 1, 73, 1960). The authors conducted a series of experiments to establish which resin groups possess the specific chemical bonds with certain elements accompanying the ion exchange of the usual type. It was shown that a successful separation of alkaline elements can be carried out when using the phenol-formaldehyde sulfocationite of the KY-1 (KU-1) type. The conditions for the most favorable separation of the alkaline elements were also established. It was noted that a complex-formation of the alkaline elements with the phenol groups of the resin takes place, strongly increasing when transferring to the heavier elements and ensuring a particularly good separation of these: ($\alpha_{Cs} = 4.2$). This effect is expected to be particularly

X

Card 1/2

Rb

21093

S/186/60/002/006/018/026
A051/A129

Ion-exchange separation of elements

apparent for francium. The separation coefficients for the lighter elements are found to be less, but sufficient for successful separation especially for indicator quantitites ($\alpha_{\frac{Na}{Li}} = 1.5$, $\alpha_{\frac{K}{Na}} = 1.8$, $\alpha_{\frac{Rb}{K}} = 1.6$). The effect of specific chemical

bond formation is noted to a lesser extent when using PO(RF) phosphate cationite. It is pointed out that in recent times successful separations of the alkaline elements have been accomplished, when using the inorganic exchange agents in the form of heteropolyacids. There is 1 table, 1 figure and 12 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English language publications read as follows: J. van R. Smit, Nature, 181, 1530, 1958; I. Fonarge, G. Duyckaerts, Anal. Chim. Acta, 14, 3, 527, 1956; K. Kraus, J. Am.Chem.Soc. 78, 3, 694, 1956; K. Kraus, Nature, 177, 1128, 1956.

SUBMITTED: January 5, 1960

Card 2/2

24094

52200

1061,1043, 1273

S/186/60/002/006/019/026
A051/A129AUTHORS: Lilova, O. M.; Preobrazhenskaya, B. K.TITLE: Ion-exchange separation of elements
VI. alkali-earth elements

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v. 2, no. 6, 1960, 731 - 733

TEXT: The effectiveness of available and cheap ammonium acetate reagent in ion-exchange separation of alkali-earth elements was studied at 20 and 90°C on a KY-2(KT-2) or Drevy-50 cation. Ammonium acetate is most effective at room temperature, and ammonium lactate is somewhat more effective at high temperatures. The latter two agents have high division coefficients high concentrations, which allow for large loads in the column without interfering with the work of the latter due to the slight complex-formation of the agents. Since the separation coefficients do not change with a change in the rigidity of the resin structure, these agents can be used for rapid separation on quick-acting resins with a low percentage of divinylbenzene. Only the choice of complex-formation plays a part. Attempts to use HCl for separation were found to be based on the selectivity of X

Card 1/2

24094

S/186/60/002/006/019/026
A051/A129

Ion-exchange separation of elements VI. ,...

sorption by the resin and can be carried out only on firmly sutured resins with a high percentage of divinylbenzene. In the case of nitric acid used as a washing-out agent no satisfactory results could be obtained. The separation coefficients proved to be very low. There are 2 tables, and 6 references: 1 Soviet-bloc, and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the four most recent English language publications read as follows: M. Lerner, W. Rieman, Anal. Chem., 26, 3, 610, 1954; M. Honda, Ch. An., 48, 9868; 1954; R. Berry, G. Suyckaerts, Anal. Chim., Acta, 17, 1, 124, 1954; G. Milton, W. Grummitt, Canad. J. Chem., 35, 6, 541, 1957.

SUBMITTED: January 5, 1960.

Card 2/2

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, B.K.; LILLOVA, O.M.

New hydrat isomers of chromic chloride $[Cr(H_2O)_3Cl_3] \cdot 3H_2O$. Zhur. neorg. (MIRA 16:4)
khim. 8 no. 3:771-772 Mr '63.
(Chromium chlorides) (Hydrates)

ACCESSION NR: AP4020062

8/0186/64/006/001/0128/0130

AUTHOR: Preobrazhenskiy, B. K.; Lilova, O. M.

TITLE: Some properties of sulfostyrene cation exchangers and their operation in a neutral and weak acid range

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 128-130

TOPIC TAGS: sulfostyrene, cation exchanger, sulfostyrene cation exchanger, resin, polymer chain, cation exchange resin, neutral acid range weak acid range

ABSTRACT: When resins are used in weak and neutral acid ranges, it is necessary to verify their quality and to consider the possible presence of weak acid groups capable of stable complexing with cations. These groups can develop owing to the gradual oxidation of the organic matrix of the resin and sometimes are present in resin as a result of synthesis. Resins should be kept in a dry state to prevent the oxidizing processes. During synthesis, reagents should be free from oxidized groups, and conditions which prevent oxidizing processes should be maintained. Synthesis conditions of resins should insure the uniform distribution of the cross combined state of polymer chains. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020062

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 29Jul63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, PH

NO RKF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card

2/2

PETKOV, V.; SHIPOCHLIYEV, T.; LIOVA, T.

Change in the biological activity of valerian as a result of
cutting the flower stems. Apt.delo 12 no.3:81-82 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniye-
vodstva Bolgarskoy akademii nauk.
(VALERIAN)

LILOVA, V.

Ten years of the LZ1KSP Radio Club. Radio y televiziia 13 no.10:293
'64.

LILLOYAN, G.TS. (Yerevan)

Tamara Karapetovna Ailamazian. Med.sestra 19 no.1:41-42 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)
(AILAMAZIAN, TAMARA KARAPETOVNA)

LILOYAN, N. N.

Liloyan, N. N. "On the problem of the agrotechnology of early tomatoes in open ground", Doklady (Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. Timiryazeva), Issue 3, 1942, (In index: 1949), p. 75-77.

SO: UL-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Stat'ey, No. 20, 1949).

LIL'P, G. M., ZIL'BERMINTS, I. V., GUDNEVA, O. A., POPOV, S. C.,
DENISENKO, V. K., KOROVIN, F. T., GUTSEVICH, A. V., FEREFIL'YEV, P. P.,
POGODINA, E. A., FEDOROV, M. N., SPRERANSKAYA, V. N., SIYANITSKIY, F. M.,
SHUSTROV, A. K., ALEKSANDROV, P. M., KLEVAKIN, V. N. and BORISKIN, M. M.

"The Effectiveness of a Chemical Method for Combatting Arthropods
over Large Areas from Airplanes."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural
Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of
Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

(Leningrad - Moscow)

DOLMATOVA, A.V.,; PERFIL'YEV, P.P.,; LIL'P. G.O.

Moth flies (Phlebotomus) in the forests of the U.S.S.R. Med.
paraz. 25 no.1:38-40 Ja-M '56 (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i
gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir.-instituta
prof. P.G. Sergiyev) i kafedry obshchey biologii i parazitologii
voyenno-morskoy meditsinskoy akademii (nach. kafedry-prof. P.P.
Perfil'yev)

(FLIES

Phlebotomus species in forests of Russia)

LIL'P, G.O.

Anopheles bifurcatus L larvae with three internal clupeal Spili.
Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.1:111 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(MOSQUITOES)

LILPOP, W.

Urine incontinence in women. Poleki tygod. lek. 5:12, 20 Mar. 50.
p. 445-7

1. Of the Urological Department of the Hospital Przemienienia
Panskiego (Transfiguration of our Lord) in Warsaw (Director--
Waclaw Lilpop, deceased).

CLNL 19, 5, Nov., 1950

LILOVER, Leo, aspirant

Methodology involved in dividing socialist agriculture by zones.
Izv.TSKhA no.6:207-216 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Agriculture--Economic aspects)

LIL'SHTEYN, G.N. (Sverdlovsk)

Optimum realization of trajectories. Avtom. i telez. 26 no.4:621-
628 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

GILLER, Ye.Ye., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; LILUASHVILI, S.I.,
podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Set for making simultaneous blood collections. Voen.-med. zhur.
no. 4:77 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(LABORATORIES--APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES)
(BLOOD--COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)

PEYSAKHOV, I.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; BYKHOVER, L.N., inzh.; LILYANOV, G.I.,
tekhnik

New design of jaws for the MIT flexibility tester. Tekst. prom.
23 no.9:77-79 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii Gosudarstvennogo instituta redkikh
metallov (Giredmet) (for Peysakhov). 2. Sotrudniki Gosu-
darstvennogo instituta redkikh metallov (for Bykhover, Lilyanov).
(Testing machines)

ACCESSION NR: AP4031753

S/0072/64/000/004/0011/0014

AUTHOR: Peysakhov, I. L. (Candidate of technical sciences); Bykhover, L. N. (Engineer); Lilyanov, G. I. (Technician)

TITLE: Influence of absolute and relative air humidity on bending strength of glass fabrics

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 4, 1964, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: glass fabric, humidity strength, air humidity bending strength, absolute humidity, relative humidity

ABSTRACT: The present work has been prompted by the complete absence in the periodic literature of articles relating to the influence of absolute humidity on the bending strength of glass fabrics. Yet it is a known fact that glass fabrics lose their bending and tensile strength with increasing humidity. This explains the widely varying results when glass fabrics are tested. The authors devised a special clamp to use for carrying out tests in an air stream of controlled humidity. As a result of these tests it was found that tensile and bending strength of glass fibers depend solely on the absolute humidity and is not affected by relative

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Virology - Viruses of Man and Animals. Viruses of E
Transmittable Infections.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23801

Author : Havlik, O., Kolman, J., Lin, D.

Inst :
Title : Appearance of Acarid-Bite Encephalitis in Wild Birds

Orig Pub : Zh. gigiyeny, epidemiol., mikrobiol. i immunolog.
(chekhosl). 1957, 1, No 4, 315-322

Abstract : 338 specimens of birds of 51 species from the focus of acarid-bite encephalitis in Central Czechoslovakia and from two regions in Eastern and Western Czechoslovakia, where no disease was noted, were examined. For virus neutralization reaction, an infusion of heart tissue in buffer physiological solution was utilized. Of 151 experiments, a positive result was obtained in 44 cases. Virus-neutralizing antibodies were determined in 23 bird species, among them in species on which Acarides were

Card 1/2

- 10 -

Lipp P.
HAVLIK, O.; KOLMAN, J.M.; LIM, D.

The incidence of tick-borne encephalitis in wild birds. J. Hyg.
Epidem., Praha 1 no.4:367-376 1957.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague.
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, epidemiology,
tick-borne, in wild birds in Czech.)
(BIRDS, diseases,
tick-borne epidem. encephalitis in wild birds in Czech.)

PAVLIK, O.: POKORNY, J.; LIM, D.

Attempt at the experimental demonstration of the activity of a focus
of *L. grippotyphosa*; preliminary report. J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 2 no.2:
184-189 1958.

1. Institute of Microbiology and Epidemiology, Praha 12, Srobarova
48, Czechoslovakia.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS, experimental
attempted demonstration of activity of Leptospira
grippotyphosa focus)

LIM D

International symposium on macromolecular chemistry, Moscow, 1960.

Naukova Dumka, Kiev, 1961. (International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry held in Moscow, June 24-28, 1960.) 336 p., 5,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Commission on Macromolecular Chemistry

Tech. Ed.: T. V. Polyakova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for chemists and researchers interested in macromolecular chemistry.

CONTENTS: This is Section I of a multi-volume work containing scientific papers on macromolecular chemistry in Moscow. The material includes data on the synthesis and properties of polymers, and on the processes of polymerization, copolymerization, polycondensation, and polyrecrystallization. Each text is presented in full or summarized in French, English, and Russian. There are 47 papers, 28 of which were presented by Soviet, Hungarian, Bulgarian, and Czechoslovakian scientists. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

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DREIFUS, M.; WICHTERLE, O.; LIM, D.

Intra-cameral lenses made of hydrocolloidal acrylates. Cesk. ofth.
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l. II. ocni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akademik Kurz, CSAV Ustav
makromolekulirni chenie, reditel akademik Wichterle.

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(ACRYLIC RESINS)

DREIFUS, M.; HERBEN, T.; LIM, D.; WICHTERLE, O.

Tolerance of orbital implants made of hydrocolloid acrylate.
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1. II. oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství University
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inz. D. Lim Vyvojové a výzkumné středisko n.p. Dental, inz.
Tomas Herben.

(EYE ARTIFICIAL)
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WICHTERLE, O.; LIM, D.; DREIFUS, M.

On the problem of contact lenses. Cesk.ofth.17 no.1:70-75
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CSAV, Ustav makromolekulární chemie, ředitel akademik Wichterle.
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LIM, D.

"Methods of organic chemistry" by Houben-Weyl. Reviewed
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Lim, S.M.

Plant for concentration of lead sulfide are in a heavy sus-
pension. The sulfide is suspended in a heavy sus-
pension. The sulfide is suspended in a heavy sus-
pension. The sulfide is suspended in a heavy sus-

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Lim, S.M.

136-10-13/13

AUTHORS: Vartazarov, M.A., Lim, S.M.

TITLE: Work of a Production Unit for the Beneficiation of Ore in Heavy Suspension at the Kumyshkanskiy Mine (Rabota promyshlennoy ustanovki po obogashcheniyu rudy v tyazheloy suspenzii na Kumyshkanskom rudnike)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1957, Nr 10, pp.88-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors give a detailed description of the industrial-scale installation for heavy-suspension concentration built at the Kumyshkanskiy mine following successful preliminary small-scale trials there (Ref.1). The unit is used for sulphide lead-zinc ore according to a scheme shown diagrammatically in the article. Data on the performance of the unit with different ore types are tabulated and some defects detected in operation are discussed. Comparative data for the treatment of a ton of ore by the heavy-suspension and by the flotation methods are given on the following: wages, auxiliary materials, electricity, water and plant expenses. These lead to total treatment costs of 34.79 and 98.38 roubles per ton of ore for the heavy-suspension and flotation methods, respectively, and the capital requirements for the former are given as 4 times less. The presence of a heavy suspension unit is stated to decrease the cost of flotation concentrat-

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